



APPROACHING ZERO-WASTE MANUFACTURING

Since 1960, the amount of waste generated in the United States has nearly tripled. Consequently, our society as a whole must think proactively about reducing our impact on landfills.

Manufacturers can decide what to do with their manufacturing waste. Such waste can enter the waste stream or it can be diverted to be reused, recycled or composted. **At its Bedford, Ohio facility, Taylor made the ideal choice: to redirect nearly all of its manufacturing waste away from landfills.**

Recycling, “upcycling” and composting conserves natural resources, reduces the need for landfilling and prevents pollution caused by the extraction and processing of virgin materials.



Cardboard
to be recycled



Leather scraps
to be upcycled



Wood scraps & sawdust
to be composted

With the assistance of recycling consultants, **Taylor has redirected well over 90% of the waste generated at its Bedford, Ohio facility.** All sawdust and wood scraps are composted locally. Leather scraps are sold to an outside vendor where they are “upcycled” to make wallets and purses. All cardboard, post-consumer plastic, paper and aluminum cans are recycled. Even excess COM's are used for inner-backing materials in the production of Taylor seating.

Taylor's zero waste manufacturing strategy supports all three generally accepted goals of sustainability - economic well being, environmental protection and social well being. Taylor is committed to developing innovative ways to identify, prevent and reduce wastes of all kinds.